

PRESS RELEASE

**United States Senate
Committee on Armed Services**



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NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999

Senator Strom Thurmond (R-SC), Chairman of the Armed Services Committee, and Senator Carl Levin (D-MI), Ranking Member, announced today that the Committee has completed its markup of the National Defense Authorization Bill for Fiscal Year 1999. The bill authorizes funding for the Department of Defense and the national security programs of the Department of Energy.

Upon conclusion of the markup, Senator Thurmond commented: "I am pleased that the markup went so smoothly and, due to the cooperation of all the members of the Committee, especially the Ranking Member, Senator Levin, we were able to meet a very tight schedule. The limitations of the balanced budget agreement along with the increased operational tempo of our military forces continue to raise concerns about readiness and the need to modernize our forces. I believe that, despite budgetary constraints, the Committee made optimum use of available resources to meet the highest priorities of our military services. I thank my colleagues on the Armed Services Committee for their great work and look forward to the Senate's approval of this bill."

Senator Levin added: "The Committee bill improves the quality of life for our men and women in uniform and their families, and continues the process of modernizing our armed forces to meet the threats of the future. I am disappointed that the Committee decided not to authorize another round of base closures in 2001."

"I want to congratulate Senator Thurmond for his leadership in moving this bill through the Committee. Senator Thurmond has indicated that this will be his last year as Chairman of the Armed Services Committee. His life-long commitment to the national security of this country continues to be an inspiration to all Americans."

COMMITTEE PRIORITIES

Following up on the defense priorities established last year in the fiscal year 1998 defense bill, the Committee addressed several essential defense goals, including:

- ! Ensuring national security and the status of the United States as the preeminent military power.
- ! Protecting the readiness of our armed forces.
- ! Enhancing the quality of life of military personnel and their families.
- ! Ensuring U.S. military superiority by continuing to fund a more robust, progressive modernization program to provide required capabilities for the future.

FUNDING LEVELS

In keeping with last year's balanced budget agreement, the Administration's fiscal year 1999 defense request represents, in real terms, a 1.1 percent decline. This year, in accordance with the budget agreement, the Congress did not increase funds for defense over the Administration's request. While the budget agreement protects our military forces from unrealistic and unwise cuts in defense, the Committee remains concerned that the funding levels for defense may not provide sufficient funds to adequately sustain, over time, the personnel, quality of life, readiness and modernization programs critical to our military services.

The Committee has provided funding of \$270.6 billion in budget authority for this year, as included in the President's defense budget request. This recommended level of funding is \$2.9 billion below fiscal year 1998 in real terms. The Committee also authorized the Administration's emergency budget amendment of \$1.9 billion for fiscal year 1999 operations in Bosnia.

MARKUP HIGHLIGHTS

- ! Approved a 3.1 percent pay raise for military personnel effective January 1, 1999.
- ! Approved an increase in monthly pay for cadets and midshipmen at the service academies effective January 1, 1999.
- ! Prohibited the Secretary of Defense from implementing any policy changes with regard to separation or integration on the basis of gender until the Congressional Commission on Military Training and Gender-Related Issues releases its report.
- ! Directed three health care demonstration projects in which the Department of Defense would provide health care to retired military personnel and their families who are over age 65 and Medicare-eligible.
- ! Approved a provision that would enhance cooperation and resource sharing between the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans' Affairs in providing health care to dual-eligible beneficiaries.
- ! Increased funding for military construction and family housing programs by \$500.0 million.
- ! Included the Defense Commercial Pricing Management Improvement Act to address management deficiencies in sole-source commercial buying practices.
- ! Authorized the Secretary of the Army to enter into a five-year multi-year contract for the procurement of the Longbow Hellfire missile.
- ! Authorized the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a five-year multi-year contract for the procurement of the Medium Tactical Vehicle Replacement Truck for the Marine Corps.
- ! Authorized a series of amendments to 10 U.S.C. 1034, the Military Whistleblower Protection Act, which would improve the administration of the statute without diluting the protections it affords to servicemembers.
- ! Approved the shipbuilding budget request for procurement of the second new attack submarine (NSSN), three DDG-51 *Arleigh Burke* class destroyers, the second LPD-17 *San Antonio* class

amphibious ship, the last Large Medium Speed Roll-on/Roll-off (LMSR) strategic sealift ship, and one oceanographic survey ship (T-AGS).

- ! Approved the budget request of \$124.5 million to accelerate the advance procurement and construction of components for the next nuclear aircraft carrier, CVN-77.
- ! Approved the budget request of \$38.5 million for CVN-77 research and development. Directed that an additional \$50.0 million from future carrier research and development be used for CVN-77 technologies which can be proven on CVN-77, provided the technologies would enhance capability or mitigate cost or risk for future carriers.
- ! Approved the budget request of \$664.8 million for the procurement of seven V-22 aircraft.
- ! Authorized \$50.0 million for the advance procurement for LHD-8.
- ! Authorized an increase of over \$200.0 million for various items of equipment identified by the Commandant of the Marine Corps as important to sustaining the combat capability of that service.
- ! Required the Secretary of Defense to ensure that F-22 flight test reaches 433 hours (10 percent of the total planned testing) before releasing advance procurement funds for Lot II aircraft. The Secretary may release those funds with less than 10 percent of flight test complete, if he certifies to the congressional defense committees that a lesser amount of flight time is sufficient to base a Defense Acquisition Board (DAB) decision for Lot II advance procurement, and that the cost of breaking production while waiting on 10 percent of the flight testing is greater than the risk of going forward now. However, no funds may be released until at least 4 percent of flight testing (183 hours) have been flown.
- ! Authorized a net increase of \$154.3 million for the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization, an increase of approximately \$104.0 million for advanced space systems and technologies, and an increase of approximately \$46.0 million for strategic forces.
- ! Authorized \$11.9 billion for Atomic Energy Defense activities, a \$378.0 million increase over 1998 funding levels. The authorized amount includes: \$4.4 billion for

weapons activities; \$5.5 for environmental restoration and waste management; \$1.7 billion for other defense activities; and reflects a net reduction of \$379.0 million to the President's request. Reductions were taken principally from prior year funds and defense environmental management privatization.

- ! Provided emergency authorization funding for operations in Bosnia in fiscal year 1999.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL

In the areas of personnel and compensation, the Committee maintained a prudent glide path to reduce military and civilian personnel strength and, at the same time, provided for improvements in the quality of life of military personnel and their families.

- ! Approved a 3.1 percent pay raise for military personnel effective January 1, 1999.
- ! Directed three health care demonstrations: one demonstration project would make Medicare-eligible Department of Defense beneficiaries eligible to participate in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan (FEHBP); a second demonstration project would make Medicare-eligible Department of Defense beneficiaries eligible for care under TRICARE; and the third demonstration program would make Medicare-eligible Department of Defense beneficiaries eligible to participate in the Department of Defense Mail Order Pharmacy benefit. The demonstrations would begin not later than January 1, 2000 and end with an independent evaluation not later than December 31, 2003.
- ! Approved a provision that would enhance the cooperation and resource sharing between the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans' Affairs in providing health care to beneficiaries of both health care systems.
- ! Authorized an active duty military personnel end strength of 1,395,578; 35,801 below the fiscal year 1998 level.
- ! Authorized a reserve component end strength of 883,094; 12,165 below the fiscal year 1998 level.
- ! Extended the tenure of the Commission on Military Training and Gender-Related Issues until March 1999.

- ! Approved an increase in monthly pay for cadets and midshipmen at the service academies effective January 1, 1999.
- ! Extended the force management and transition benefit authorities for military and Department of Defense civilian personnel until September 30, 2003 in recognition of the continued drawdown of military and civilian personnel recommended by the Quadrennial Defense Review.
- ! Increased funding for the National Guard Youth Challenge program and restored funding for the STARBASE program.
- ! Increased funding for the Army National Guard schools and training by \$37.0 million to ensure that Army National Guard enlisted personnel can attend the necessary schools and training to be qualified in their speciality and eligible for promotion.
- ! Authorized the President to call-up reserve forces in response to domestic emergencies involving the use or possible use of a weapon of mass destruction.
- ! Authorized the reserve components to organize, equip and train elements to perform duties in support of emergency preparedness programs to respond to a domestic emergency involving weapons of mass destruction.
- ! Authorized a number of bonuses and increased the limits on certain existing bonuses to enhance the ability of military recruiters to recruit quality men and women.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON READINESS

- ! Provided additional funds for the readiness accounts of each active and reserve service:

Army	+\$87.5 million
Navy	+\$68.1 million
USMC	+\$100.0 million
Air Force	+\$16.4 million
SOCOM	+\$12.7 million
Army Reserve	+\$15.0 million
Navy Reserve	+\$15.0 million
USMC Reserve	+\$20.0 million
Air Force Reserve	+\$15.0 million
National Guard	+\$40.0 million

Air National Guard

+\$20.0 million

- ! Provided additional funds for ammunition procurement including:

25mm M919	+\$20.8 million
120mm HEAT	+\$15.0 million
SMAW	+\$18.0 million
Remote Activation Munitions	+\$6.0 million
Penetration Augmented Munition	+\$6.5 million

- ! Required the Secretary of Defense to identify the expected costs that the Department of Defense will incur as a result of the auction of those portions of the radio frequency spectrum that the Department of Defense currently utilizes, and required that the Department of Defense, and any other federal agency, be reimbursed for any costs incurred as a result of those spectrum auctions.
- ! Required the Department of Defense to prioritize its efforts to ensure that its most significant mission critical systems are made year 2000 (Y2K) compliant.
- ! Required the Department of Defense to create a comprehensive contingency plan to resolve emergencies resulting from those systems that are not Y2K compliant.
- ! Required the Department of Defense to report on the non-Department of Defense information and support systems (public and private) utilized by the national security community, and the efforts underway to ensure that these systems are Y2K compliant.
- ! Provided an additional \$82.0 million for essential testing and contingency planning related to the Y2K problem.
- ! Authorized the "Enhanced Caribbean/Eastern Pacific Interdiction Initiative" that will provide for the deployment of six Cyclone Class Patrol Coastal Ships to U.S. Southern Command's (SOUTHCOM) area of responsibility in order to increase the U.S. capability to interdict go-fast boats.
- ! Provided an additional \$7.0 million for the Gulf States Counterdrug Initiative/Regional Counterdrug Training.
- ! Reauthorized the Armament Retooling and Manufacturing Support Initiative.
- ! Authorized the sale of significant quantities of excess

materials from the National Defense Stockpile, including platinum, palladium, and diamond stones.

- ! Provided an additional \$23.5 million for U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM) counter-terrorism activities.
- ! Provided a permanent requirement for the Department of Defense to conduct a Quadrennial Defense Review at the beginning of each new administration. This will be preceded by a review of the strategy and requirements of the United States conducted by a National Defense Panel.
- ! The Administration's fiscal year 1999 budget request for the Defense Environmental Restoration Account (DERA) included about \$1.260 billion, and the Committee authorized about \$1.236 billion. The \$24.0 million reduction in environmental restoration was shifted to pollution prevention technology to provide increased support in that area.
- ! Authorized the Administration's request to pay the Canadian Government \$10.0 million for fiscal year 1999 through the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Trust Fund Account for the Canadian purchase of unspecified military equipment.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Of the \$500 million added to the construction program, more than \$164 million will fund unaccompanied personnel quarters, child development centers, dining facilities, education centers, and military family housing.

The Committee is hopeful that the continued attention to quality of life construction projects will encourage the military services to dedicate the necessary funds in future defense budget requests to fund the replacement and modernization of antiquated facilities. The improvement of quality of life is essential to the morale of our service members as they participate in deployments that are so frequent in today's military.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC FORCES

- ! Authorized the budget request of \$950.5 million for the National Missile Defense program.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$120.0 million for the Navy Upper

Tier (Theater Wide) theater missile defense program, \$50.0 million of which is for the High Power Discriminator radar program.

- ! Authorized an increase of \$22.0 million for the Atmospheric Interceptor Technology program.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$12.0 million for Arrow interoperability so that U.S. and Israeli missile defense systems can operate jointly.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$94.0 million for the Space-Based Laser Technology program.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$10.0 million for the Tactical High Energy Laser (THEL) program.
- ! Authorized a reduction of \$70.0 million from Engineering and Manufacturing Development (EMD) funds for the Theater High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) program.
- ! Authorized a reduction of \$33.0 million from the Medium Extended Air Defense System (MEADS), and directed that the remaining funds be used to study alternatives to the current MEADS concept.
- ! Authorized a reduction of \$50.0 million from the Joint Aerostat program.
- ! Authorized a reduction of \$97.0 million from the Airborne Laser program, with direction to the Secretary of Defense to conduct an independent review of the technical and operational viability of the program.
- ! Directed the Secretary of Defense to establish an enhanced Global Positioning System (GPS) program and authorized an increase of \$44.0 million for this purpose.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$30.0 million for space control technology development.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$46.0 million to stabilize production of the Guidance Replacement Program for the Minuteman III Intercontinental Ballistic Missile.
- ! Included a provision prohibiting the retirement of certain strategic nuclear delivery systems during fiscal year 1999 unless START II enters into force.

- ! Included a provision to change the name of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space and Information Superiority.
- ! In the Department of Energy weapons program, the Committee provided an additional \$60.0 million to continue progress on restoring tritium production; an additional \$45.0 million to provide infrastructure upgrades at Department of Energy weapons production plants; a reduction of \$65.0 million to the Advanced Strategic Computing Initiative; and a reduction of \$5.0 million to Defense Program Direction.
- ! In the Department of Energy Environmental Management program, the Committee authorized an additional \$57.0 million for technology development; an additional \$10.0 million for Post 2006 Completion; and \$242.0 million for defense environmental management privatization projects.
- ! Authorized \$870.5 for the chemical agents and munitions destruction program, a \$110.0 million reduction to the budget request.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$15.5 million to the budget request for the chemical and biological defense program to accelerate research and development efforts on man-portable chemical and biological detectors, and to continue the SAFEGUARD proof of concept. Additionally, authorized an undistributed reduction of \$10.5 million for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) biological defense program.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$7.0 million to the counterproliferation support program. Also authorized an increase of \$20.5 million to the budget request for U.S. Special Operations Command (SOCOM) for counterproliferation activities.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$15.0 million to the budget request for the Defense Special Weapons Agency (DSWA) for the following activities: \$10.0 million to maintain nuclear core competencies and critical scientific and engineering expertise; \$3.0 million to accelerate DEEP DIGGER; and \$2.0 million for hardening of microelectronics components against electromagnetic pulse (EMP).
- ! Authorized \$440.4 million for the Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) program, a \$2.0 million reduction to the budget request.

- ! Authorized a reduction of \$21.0 million to the Department of Energy nonproliferation and national security programs.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SEAPOWER

In the area of Seapower, the Committee was concerned about the overall decline in modernization funding for the Department of the Navy and for the Special Operations Command. Of particular concern was the disparity between the Navy's ship force structure requirements and the required recapitalization of the shipbuilding account to maintain the force structure required to meet projected commitments. To maximize the value of the limited modernization funding, the Committee sought opportunities to achieve cost savings in on-going procurement programs, support command and control initiatives needed to take full advantage of emerging technologies, address unfunded requirements identified by the service chiefs of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Special Operations Command, and support diverse programs needed by the Department of the Navy to execute its strategic concept of operational maneuver from the sea in littoral operations. The Committee:

- ! Authorized the budget request of \$2,002.9 million for procurement of the second ship of a new class of nuclear attack submarines (NSSN), and for advance procurement and construction of future nuclear attack submarines.
- ! Authorized the budget request of \$2,679.5 million for the multi-year procurement of 3 DDG-51 *Arleigh Burke* class destroyers, and advance procurement for future destroyers.
- ! Authorized the budget request of \$638.8 million for the procurement of the second ship of the LPD-17 class amphibious ship, and advance procurement for future LPD-17 class ships.
- ! Authorized the budget request of \$124.5 million to accelerate the advance procurement and construction of components for the next nuclear aircraft carrier, CVN-77. This continues advance funding which will result in several hundred millions of dollars of savings on the cost of CVN-77.
- ! Authorized the budget request of \$38.5 million for CVN-77 research and development. Directed an additional \$50.0 million from future carrier research and development be used for CVN-77 technologies which can be proven on CVN-77

provided the technologies would enhance capability or mitigate cost or risk for future carriers.

- ! Authorized the budget request of \$664.8 million for the procurement of seven V-22 aircraft, and for advance procurement of additional V-22 aircraft for the Marine Corps. Also approved the budget request of \$355.1 million for V-22 research, development, test, and evaluation.
- ! Authorized the budget request of \$225.7 million for procurement of the surface-to-air Standard Missile.
- ! Authorized \$50.0 million for the advance procurement for LHD-8. This authorization provides initial funding for long lead items to build the more capable *Wasp* class multi-purpose amphibious assault ship instead of proceeding with a future service life extension (SLEP) for the LHA-1 amphibious assault ship.
- ! Authorized the budget request of \$2,900.5 million for procurement, including advance procurement, for the multi-year procurement of the C-17 aircraft.
- ! Accelerated Navy and Marine Corps upgrades to ship and shore communications and electronics infrastructure in light of the Y2K problem.
- ! Added \$11.0 million to the budget request for the AH-1W Cobra night targeting system.
- ! Added \$16.0 million to continue the service life extension of the Landing Craft Air Cushion (LCAC).

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AIRLAND FORCES

The Committee focused on several key initiatives to ensure that joint forces experimentation is made a centerpiece of future joint assessments, and took action to ensure that discipline and accountability are maintained in the F-22 program by insisting on sufficient testing prior to committing to production.

Service modernization was supported by the following:

- ! Added \$78.5 million for eight additional Blackhawk helicopters for the ARNG.
- ! Added \$65.7 million to support Army plans to procure new HMMWV (light trucks) to replace aging vehicles.

- ! Added \$88.0 million for the FMTV truck program to reach an economical production rate and span a break in production in 1999.
- ! Added \$63.9 million to remanufacture medium trucks for the reserve components to reduce operations and maintenance costs.
- ! Added \$61.9 million for SINCGARS radios for new requirements established by the Army for reserve component modernization.
- ! Added \$28.0 million for additional EPLRS radios for both active and reserve component units.
- ! Added \$47.8 million to support improvements to the Warfighter Information Network (WIN) that are critical to Army digitization efforts.
- ! Added \$13.5 million for critical Army night vision requirements.
- ! Added \$24.0 million to accelerate flight testing for the second Comanche helicopter prototype.
- ! Added \$40.2 million for Apache Longbow engine kits and training simulators.
- ! Added \$72.0 million for JSTARS future production or termination, while awaiting a report from the Secretary of Defense on the future of the JSTARS program. The report will outline the decision making process as well as the Department's long range plans to provide for overhead battle management and surveillance.
- ! Added \$50.0 million for F-15 engine upgrades.
- ! Added \$20.0 million for accelerated EC-130H upgrades.
- ! Continued support of critical flight test research through an addition of the \$7.3 million for the VISTA flight test vehicle, which the Air Force has used in F-22 flight testing.
- ! Added \$10.0 million for the Improved Tactical Air Launched Decoy (ITALD).
- ! Added \$381.7 million for two C-130J aircraft, one WC-130J, and one EC-130J. The funds added also include a ground-based trainer and other support.

- ! Added \$56.0 million to re-engine two RC-135 aircraft.
- ! Added \$15.0 million to accelerate alternate engine development for the Joint Strike Fighter.
- ! Added \$5.5 million to develop aircrew laser eye protection.
- ! Terminated the Dark Star unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV), and used some Dark Star funds to buy extra Global Hawk UAVs.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ACQUISITION AND TECHNOLOGY

In the areas of defense technology, acquisition policy, and the industrial base, the Committee took a number of actions to ensure robust funding of advanced technology programs for future battlefield superiority, to increase the use of commercial technologies for defense applications, and to make defense programs more affordable.

- ! Authorized the Administration's request for basic research (6.1 accounts) programs in the Department of Defense.
- ! Increased the science and technology programs of the Department of Defense by a total of \$60.0 million.
- ! Added \$10.0 million to continue efforts in advanced lithography programs.
- ! Supported the services' dual use applications program at a level of \$20.0 million per service.
- ! Authorized flexibility in cost-share requirements for the manufacturing technology (MANTECH) program to strengthen the relationship between MANTECH and the weapon system programs it benefits.
- ! Added \$8.0 million to continue research in high definition display technologies for military applications.
- ! Transferred \$28.0 million from RDT&E infrastructure support to fund science and technology programs, and included a provision that would require an action plan for restructuring of RDT&E operations and reengineering of management practices to increase efficiency in defense labs and test and evaluation centers.
- ! Provided the Department of Defense with pilot program authority to address life cycle-costs in the major systems acquisition process.

- ! Reduced the Joint Infrastructure Protection program by \$40.0 million, reflecting the need for slower growth and better planning in a program of this magnitude.
- ! Authorized an increase of \$13.3 million to the Non Lethal Weapons (NLW) technologies program to accelerate the development and fielding of near term, low-tech NLW technologies.

ACTIVE DUTY END STRENGTHS

	<u>FY1998 Authorization</u>	<u>FY1999 Request</u>	<u>FY1999 Recommendation</u>
Army	495,000	480,000	480,000
Navy	390,802	372,696	372,696
Marine Corps	174,000	172,000	172,000
Air Force	<u>371,577</u>	<u>370,882</u>	<u>370,882</u>
Totals	1,431,379	1,395,578	1,395,578

SELECTED RESERVE END STRENGTHS

<u>Component</u>	<u>FY1998 Authorization</u>	<u>FY1999 Request</u>	<u>FY1999 Recommendation</u>
Army National Guard	361,516	357,000	357,000
Army Reserve	208,000	208,000	208,000
Naval Reserve	94,294	90,843	90,843
Marine Corps Reserve	42,000	40,018	40,018
Air National Guard	108,002	106,991	106,991
Air Force Reserve	73,447	72,242	72,242
Coast Guard Reserve	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>
TOTALS	895,259	883,094	883,094

Senate Armed Services Committee Action on Selected FY 1999 Defense Programs

	FY 99 Request		Change		Committee Recommendation	
	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Cost</u>
<u>Procurement (\$Ms)</u>						
Total Procurement		48,707.9		1,044.7		49,752.6
Highlights						
UH-60 Black Hawk	22	218.8	8	78.5	30	297.3
Longbow		611.8		40.2		652.0
AV-8B Harrier	12	338.4			12	338.4
F-18E/F	30	2,897.2			30	2,897.2
V-22	7	664.8			7	664.8
F-22	2	785.3			2	785.3
C-130J	1	63.8	2	157.6	3	221.3
EC-130J			1	85.0	1	85.0
WC-130			1	75.4	1	75.4
C-17 (MYP)	13	2,900.5			13	2,900.5
LHD-8 Adv Proc				50.0		50.0
LMSR	1	251.4			1	251.4
LPD-17	1	638.8			1	638.8
DDG-51	3	2,679.5			3	2,679.5
New SSN	1	2,002.9			1	2,002.9
Medium Truck Extended SVC PGM (ESP)		37.2		93.9		131.1
Family of Med Tactical Vehicles	2,038	332.0	600	88.0	2,638	420.0
HMMWVs	110	12.1	1,768	65.7	1,878	77.8
SINCGARS Family of Radios		13.2		61.9		75.1
Minuteman III Modifications		90.6		46.0		136.6
<u>RDT&E (\$Ms)</u>						
Total RDT&E		36,078.6		224.4		36,539.0
BMD Highlights						
MEADS Concept-DEM/VAL		43.0		-33.0		10.0
National Missile Defense-DEM/VAL		950.5				950.5
Support Technologies		166.7		126.0		292.7
Navy Theater Wide Missile Defense		190.4		120.0		310.4
Airborne Laser Program		292.2		-97.0		195.2
Theater High Altitude Area Defense Sys		821.7		-70.0		751.7
Highlights						
F-22 EMD		1,582.2				1,582.2
V-22A		355.1				355.1
Joint Strike Fighter-DEM/VAL		919.5		15.0		934.5
F/A-18 Squadrons		357.2		-23.4		333.8
Comanche		367.8		24.0		391.8

New Design SSN	218.8	12.0	230.8
Marine Corps Warfighting Lab	23.6	10.0	33.6
<u>MILCON and Family Housing (\$Ms)</u>	7,778.0	499.3	8,277.3